

## CHARGES AGAINST PEABODY.

SAID HE WAS READY TO THROW OLD MUTUAL TRUSTEES.

Dickering was with the Baker Policyholders' Committee—Men Designated for Slughter Were Among the Trustees Who Elected Peabody—T. R. Fell Out.

These were interesting developments yesterday in the middle in the Mutual Life Insurance Company resulting from the appearance in the field of a third, or fusion, ticket. The charge was made that George T. Dexter, second vice-president of the Mutual, representing the Peabody management, sought an interview with Bernard N. Baker, president of the Mutual Life Policyholders' Association, an opposition organization, with a view to patching up an administration ticket that would be satisfactory to the persons concerned.

It is charged further that Mr. Dexter, designated certain of the old McCurdy trustees who ought to be dropped overboard and arranged for a meeting later between President Peabody and Mr. Baker. The trustees said to have been designated by Mr. Dexter are men who were active in electing Mr. Peabody president and who are now up for the policyholders' vote on the administration ticket. Representatives of the policyholders' association say they have the list of names which Mr. Dexter personally checked. Mr. Dexter denies that the checking of the names for deprecation represented any opinion or sentiment on his part, but merely indicated the wishes and desires of President Baker of the policyholders' association. The Baker committee finally joined with the Undermyer organization in presenting the "united committee" ticket.

The news of the negotiations between the Peabody management and the leaders in the Baker committee came out as a result of the dismissal from the Mutual's service yesterday morning of T. Reed Fell, one of the company's managers in New York city and president of the Life Underwriters' Association. Mr. Fell is one of the company's agents nominated on the united committee's ticket, and indorsed on the fusion ticket. The dismissal was in accordance with the policy of the McCurdy trustees who are up for reelection to drive the agents into supporting the administration ticket. Fell's dismissal was directed by the agency committee of the board, which is composed largely of trustees of the old régime. Fell's brother, Herbert, who is also a prominent agent in this city, and two agency managers who are named on the fusion ticket, Blasco Hindman of Louisville and Frederick O. Paige of Detroit, have been summoned to the Mutual offices and their heads will fall into the basket unless they pledge themselves not to work in support of the opposition ticket.

The Mutual Life Policyholders' Association persuaded Mr. Fell to run on the united committee's ticket, and in view of his dismissal and a general message which has been sent out by President Peabody calling on all persons connected with the company "to sustain the administration ticket wholly and unreservedly" the association believes it is due Mr. Fell and the policyholders of the Mutual to know some of the circumstances under which his name was used. The statement, which was signed by John De Witt Warner, the association's counsel, sets forth these circumstances:

In April last George T. Dexter, one of the present officials of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, representing, as this association then believed and now believes, a large contingent of its present directors, called upon our president, B. N. Baker, at Baltimore, for conference as to a ticket that, while satisfying the reasonable demands of the policyholders, should, as he urged, also guarantee efficiency and continuity in the conduct of its insurance business. On being requested to be more specific, he designated Messrs. George F. Baker, Frederick O. Paige, T. Davis, Charles B. Henderson, John W. Auchincloss, Theodore Morford and Augustus D. Juillard as among members of the old régime who ought not to be reelected, and whom it could not be expected that policyholders would tolerate. These men are now on the administration ticket.

Upon this suggestion of a basis on which agreement could be had, at Mr. Dexter's instance, Mr. Baker consented to meet Mr. Peabody and another officer of the Mutual as he did in company with Calvin Tompkins, vice-president of this association. At this meeting it soon became evident that such concessions were to be secured from the present administration as to justify further conference with it. But it was not until the administration ticket appeared that we could have believed it possible that the policyholders' trustees could have been included in it. It was not until the publication this morning of the above telegram (the Peabody order regarding the support of the administration ticket) signed by Mr. Peabody and Mr. McCintock that we could have believed that the presence of the McCurdy trustees on the administration ticket was not recognized by many of their associates and the working staff of the company as certain to be resented by the great body of policyholders.

As to the initial interview in question at which trustees now on the administration ticket were branded as unfit, further information can be given if necessary.

The statement goes on to say that Mr. Fell, as president of the Life Underwriters' Association and a man of creditable prominence and high repute in his profession, seemed an ideal representative of the ex-posed insurance stock on the United States. Mr. Fell when first approached refused to serve.

"But," says the statement, "when urged to do so and advised of the above facts which justified our belief that a reform administration would be welcomed and supported by those of the present officials to whom the members would naturally look, he consented, but absolutely without pledge and urging that a larger representation of the policyholders be included in the ticket united ticket than was finally decided upon."

The policyholders' association says it deeply appreciates the statement and is not declining an embarrassing sight and feels it but justice that the above facts be made known. In regard to President Peabody's order calling for the support of all connected with the company for the administration ticket, the statement says:

"It is a piece of the selfish, mercenary and brutal policy with which the Mutual's policyholders and its agency force alike have long suffered. The President, Mr. Dexter issued this statement in regard to the charges:

Last spring with the knowledge of the president of this company I requested an interview with B. N. Baker, president of the Washington Policyholders' Association, in the interests of peace and harmony and for the purpose of learning the wishes of the policyholders he represented. The interview was granted and a discussion as to the policy of reorganization by the administration and nominations by the Washington Policyholders' Association took place. The elimination of certain men on the company's list of trustees was by Mr. Baker regarded as necessary. I do not now remember the names, but presume they were those named in Mr. Warner's statement. I returned the list with marks indicating Mr. Baker's wishes and desires to President Peabody and Vice-President McCintock, Baker and Calvin Tompkins, who further discussed the whole matter, with, as I understand, no favorable results. It is untrue that I stated the gentlemen named were qualified to serve as trustees, and it was not then and is not now my opinion and belief.

The meeting between President Peabody and Mr. McCintock and the representatives of the policyholders' association took place

at a club in this city, the policyholders' representatives refusing to go to the Mutual offices for the conference. It is understood that the association's representatives at that conference demanded the elimination of all the McCurdy trustees and that Mr. Peabody and Mr. McCintock refused to concede this.

The publication of the negotiations between the Baker committee and the Peabody administration is not calculated to create a spirit of harmony in Mutual circles at present. President Peabody has been in an embarrassing position ever since the third or fusion ticket appeared with its name on it and the names of all the McCurdy trustees omitted. For several days the Mutual offices have been flooded with telegrams from all parts of the country seeking information as to which ticket President Peabody was going to support. The fusion ticket already has some of the agency force behind it, and other agencies are waiting for the cue to take up the fight in that direction. Yesterday, however, President Peabody declared himself explicitly in favor of the administration ticket. This means that he will stand by the old McCurdy trustees and face the agency opposition behind the third ticket. Mr. Peabody's declaration is contained in a letter to Albert S. Bard, counsel for the nominators of the fusion ticket. Said he:

"I see no reason to change my previous determination that the interests of the company and its policyholders demand the election of the administration ticket and I therefore decline the nomination on another ticket, which you have transmitted to me."

Mr. Peabody adds that Mr. McCintock, the vice-president of the company, who also is nominated on the fusion ticket, joins him in his decision. Mr. Bard issued a statement in which he said that Mr. Peabody makes no attempt to reconcile his letter declining the nomination with the one which he had previously said in effect that he would consider whether or not he would approve the nomination.

G. E. Scourgeon, of the international policyholders' committee, announced yesterday that Charles A. Hopkins of Boston and L. W. Peck of Atlanta, who were co-nominators on the fusion ticket, had sent word that they would not accept the fusion nomination.

## BAIL FORFEITED FOR THREE.

Rumor That Straw Bonds Were Given in Primary Fraud Cases.

Three men who were arrested last Tuesday night charged with illegal voting in the Twenty-fifth Assembly district, forfeited their bail bonds of \$500 each by not appearing in the Jefferson Market police court for examination yesterday afternoon. The men were David Robinson, colored, of 140 West Third street; George Hall of 28 Cornelia street, and David Thomas, colored, of 20 Minetta street.

The bonds were given by a man who said he was Carl Becker, a real estate operator of 230 East 110th street. He offered as security a house and lot at 1867 First avenue, valued at \$27,500.

When the accused failed to answer to their names in court Becker was called for. There was no response. Magistrate Baker declared the bail forfeited. There was a rumor in court that some one had impersonated Becker and given straw bail. Steps were taken to rearrest the alleged illegal voters.

## BOOKMAKER ALEXANDER DEAD.

Said Tattler Kaitman Stole Behind Him and Stabbed Him With Scissors.

Samuel Alexander, 41 years old, a bookmaker of 1762 Madison avenue, who was stabbed in the breast Thursday night by David Kaitman, a tailor of 1361 Fifth avenue, died yesterday in the Harlem Hospital. He made an ante-mortem statement in which he said Kaitman had made several threats to kill him. He said he was always ignored the man. The trouble was over Kaitman's wife, who is suing him for divorce and who after she left her husband became Alexander's housemaid. Alexander told Coroner Dooley that the woman was merely a servant and received \$15 a month and board. He said Kaitman had crept up behind him and stabbed him with a pair of scissors. Kaitman escaped.

Alexander was reputed to be the proprietor of two Harlem poolrooms and made a book at the racetrack as well.

## Obituary Notes.

Dr. S. G. Courtney Pinckney died at Grandview on the Hudson Thursday of pulmonary tuberculosis. He had been a resident of Atlanta, Ga., for the last five years, being a well known specialist in nervous disorders. He was connected with and part owner of the Peachtree Sanitarium at Atlanta, Ga. His father, Dr. Stephen R. Pinckney, for years a prominent physician in the city, was graduated at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1863, and after being engaged in hospital practice for about two years, after that he was in private practice. For the last year he had been in failing health, and he was taken back to his old home at Grandview, where he died on Thursday. He is survived by his wife and three daughters.

Thomas Edward Hamilton, one of Maryland's leading bankers and of Hamilton & Co., died in Baltimore yesterday. Mr. Hamilton was a member of the Federal Reserve Bank in Baltimore. He bought the old People's Line at auction and poured money into it to bring up to the requirements of the time. He next induced the Widener-Elkins syndicate of Philadelphia to become interested in Baltimore and the city and about the amalgamation of all the street car lines. Another big project in which Mr. Hamilton was actively interested was the building of the West Virginia Central and Cumberland Railroad, the financing of both properties being handled by his house. These projects are now over and he was a successful man.

He also financed the various Baltimore gas companies, which have since been consolidated. He was 77 years old and a native of Maryland.

Philip P. Kobbie, vice-president and treasurer of the Western Electric Company, died at his country place, Hillfield, in Stockbridge, Mass., yesterday. He had been in the city for some time and was not expected. Mr. Kobbie was born in New York October 24, 1842, and was educated in the city. He served in the civil war as a member of the Seventh Regiment. He became interested in the telephone and was connected with the United States Lighting Company when it was absorbed in 1880 by the Western Electric Company. He was also a member of the Telephone Company of New York and the Society of Colonial Wars. He is survived by wife and five children.

Col. John H. Bradshaw, a distinguished Union soldier, lawyer and lecturer, died in Washington on Thursday. Col. Bradshaw was born in New York and served in the Ninth Illinois as a private. He rose to the rank of Colonel and was killed in the battle of Vicksburg in 1863. He was wounded in battle more than twenty times and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He practiced law in Illinois and later in Montana, but finally settled in Washington, dividing his time between law and lecturing.

James Le Boulleir, a former member of the United States Marine Corps, died of dry goods firm of J. Le Boulleir & Bros., is dead in Washington. He was born in the city and served in the Marine Corps for many years. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was a successful business man. He is survived by wife and three children.

## THE SAGE WILL IS PROBATED.

NOT LIKELY TO BE CONTESTED BY THE HEIRS.

Mrs. Sage's Attorney Announces That All Legacies Will Be Distributed to the Heirs of the Deceased.

The will of Russell Sage was probated at the Surrogate's office yesterday. Prior to the filing of the instrument counsel for Mrs. Sage conferred with lawyers representing heirs and next of kin and announced that Mrs. Sage had decided to double all the legacies mentioned in the will, and following this announcement counsel for the heirs said they would not protest the filing of the will.

Through Mrs. Sage's decision the nephews and nieces will get \$50,000 each, instead of the \$25,000 mentioned in the will, and minor beneficiaries will receive correspondingly increased amounts. The general opinion in the Surrogate's office after the proceedings had ended was that there will be no contest to the will unless it is from the alleged descendants of Sally Sage, a sister of the testator, numbering nearly a score, who filed a claim as legatees through three up-State lawyers who were looking after their interests. It was generally supposed that Sally Sage had died without kin, but counsel for the Sage executors announced that her alleged descendants would get their share of the estate if they offered sufficient proof of their kinship. Their lawyers then withdrew their objections.

Senator Edgar T. Brackett, who it has been said would contest the will on behalf of Edson Conrad, an eight-year-old great-grandnephew of Mrs. Sage, who would only receive \$25,000 according to the original legacy, was at the office early, and after he had talked with Henry W. and Robert W. DeForest, counsel for Mrs. Sage, went before Probate Clerk Washburn with other lawyers representing heirs and said he would not protest the probating of the will, and Charles L. Hoffman, a Wall Street lawyer, who had been called in by the executors, also seemed entirely satisfied during the entire proceedings.

This statement was given out by DeForest Bros. just before the will was probated. "Assuming no contest of Mr. Sage's will, Mrs. Sage has intended and intends to give each of Mr. Sage's relatives, beneficiaries under the will, an additional amount equal to his or her legacy and to do this as soon as possible after her qualification as executrix. This intention has been stated by her counsel, DeForest Bros., to such of the legatees as have made inquiry."

Edgar Townsend and Richard W. Freedman, the only two living witnesses of the will, which was signed February 11, 1901, were sent for and questioned by Clerk Washburn as to whether Mr. Sage was of sound mind, whether he was under any duress and whether he was sane at the time he made the will. Their replies were satisfactory, and the clerk then announced that the will was proved and that it would be given to Surrogate Fitzgerald for his decree.

Alexander Neish of Walton, District Attorney of Delaware county, representing alleged descendants of Sally Sage, filed a claim that he would not file an objection to the decree being issued, but said he wanted to be placed in the position of obtaining the rights of his clients under the will. He accepted the suggestion of Charles A. Gardner, counsel for Dr. Munn, and Charles Osborne, two of which is under the arbitration agreement, and in favor of the old Electrical Workers' Union. They also struck at 125th street and Pleasant avenue against non-union wood lathers. Strikes owing to a fight between rival unions have also taken place on buildings in Amsterdam avenue between Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets.

Two series of strikes occurred this week at the McCurdy Building, which runs from Thirty-fifth street to Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, which led to the discharge and subsequent reinstatement of members of Plasterers' Union No. 25, the discharge of members of Plasterers' Union No. 25, and the members of No. 25 were discharged to make room for members of the new union of plasterers. Then the walking out of the old union ordered their members out to force the reinstatement of the discharged plasterers. The old unions proved the stronger and the plasterers were reinstated. The industry is threatened for a time yesterday.

Henry W. DeForest declined to make any further statement regarding the will, which was given out in the morning. It tells all there is to be told and there is nothing behind it," he said. If you want to know whether there is any controversy you will have to ask the lawyers representing the heirs, but the natural inference to be drawn from the proceedings in the court, testified to by the fact that the estate will be settled up without a hitch.

It was said yesterday that Mrs. Sage doubled the legacies upon the will and that her lawyers who had been trying to reach an agreement with representatives of the heirs, but Mr. DeForest grew somewhat nettled when questioned on this point.

## STEFFENS 'WARS' BINGHAM.

Why the Magazine Reformer Promised to Testify for Schmuttberger.

Police Commissioner Bingham handed to the reporters yesterday a copy of a letter which he received from J. Lincoln Steffens, who a few weeks ago announced that he would be a witness for Inspector Max Schmuttberger at the inspector's trial. Gen. Bingham made no comment whatever on the letter. It reads:

Sept. 20, 1906.

MY DEAR GENERAL BINGHAM:

It is due you, I think, to know in advance that I have told Inspector Schmuttberger that I would testify if he asked me to do so. I said to you that you meant to get him.

And it is due me, I think, to have you understand that I venture to commit this breach of etiquette in the hope of having you take a more serious offense upon your side, viz: visiting in judgment upon the case of a man whom you have already found guilty. I say this to you not as a reproach, but simply in explanation of my repeating part of a private conversation.

Also, however, I am actuated by the conviction that a police officer, who had many powerful friends, should not be set out to do right and made to feel that he has no friends, except a few who have no power. Yours very truly, J. LINCOLN STEFFENS.

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## PARKHURST HOME TALKING.

Boots Hughes, Says Hearst, Scotts Jerome and Says a Word for Schmuttberger.

The steamship Baltic of the White Star Line got into port yesterday morning with the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, who has had his annual outing in the mountains of Switzerland. The ministerial reformer returns in fine health and voice.

Dr. Parkhurst has kept in touch with affairs here. When the reporters found him he started right off with a boost for the nomination of Charles E. Hughes for Governor. He handed a sockdolager to William Randolph Hearst, sockdolager to Attorney Jerome, gave Police Commissioner Bingham and the present administration the best of everything, raised Inspector Max Schmuttberger, but "shooking as it may seem, he had to confess that he didn't know Bill Sulzer."

"The way to overcome evil is by good," he said, "and instead of wasting breath mentioning and discussing the men named why can't some one or some party put up a man of sterling character, unquestioned integrity, whose candidacy will be a credit to the great State of New York?"

When the question of a Republican candidate was mentioned the minister said, with emphasis: "I have great regard for Charles E. Hughes, and if he runs for Governor he will be my candidate."

Dr. Parkhurst then wanted to know if anything had been said against Mr. Hughes. A reporter volunteered the information that some one was saying that the insurance inquirer was a "trust lawyer."

"Well, it is very hard to select a man whose relations in business or social life cannot be criticized," said Dr. Parkhurst, "but Mr. Hughes is a man that the bosses and the politicians cannot handle. If the people settle this thing, and not the politicians, I am sure they will rally around Mr. Hughes."

The preacher then switched to Mr. Hearst. "There are many good things about Mr. Hearst, but he is tainted in the minds of the people of New York, and to make him a Governor would be a disgrace to the State."

Asked what the taint was, Dr. Parkhurst replied solemnly: "A moral taint."

The clergyman hesitated for a moment and continued: "When Mr. Hearst first came to New York, he had fallen under wholesome influence—and I understand he is susceptible to influence—he might have done a great deal for the credit of this city; but he has not had a wholesome effect as a man or a journalist. His influence has not been for the good of the city, but for the good of his own pocket. He has brought in a following, and there is a feeling of unrest at present in the minds of the public that makes a man of that class popular."

Dr. Parkhurst then took up District Attorney Jerome. He said the people had lost confidence in the District Attorney because since his election he hadn't shown the tremendous enthusiasm that he had shown before.

## UNIONS AGAINST UNIONS.

A War of Strikes is Brought on by Competition for Work.

Competition for work has started a war of strikes on individual buildings between the unions under the arbitration agreement and the old unions which stopped work on a number of buildings yesterday. Though the bricklayers are under the arbitration agreement they went on strike at 128th street and Madison avenue against the Greater New York Electrical Workers' Union, which is under the arbitration agreement, and in favor of the old Electrical Workers' Union. They also struck at 125th street and Pleasant avenue against non-union wood lathers. Strikes owing to a fight between rival unions have also taken place on buildings in Amsterdam avenue between Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets.

Two series of strikes occurred this week at the McCurdy Building, which runs from Thirty-fifth street to Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, which led to the discharge and subsequent reinstatement of members of Plasterers' Union No. 25, the discharge of members of Plasterers' Union No. 25, and the members of No. 25 were discharged to make room for members of the new union of plasterers. Then the walking out of the old union ordered their members out to force the reinstatement of the discharged plasterers. The old unions proved the stronger and the plasterers were reinstated. The industry is threatened for a time yesterday.

## BOYCOTTERS LOSE LONG FIGHT.

Union Heads Pay Fines After Six Years Contest in Courts.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 21.—After fighting for six years in an effort to prove their right to boycott the open shop firm of J. E. Patterson & Co. of this city, John J. Casey, Peter Koser and Daniel A. Post, officers of the Building Trades Council of this city, to-day paid into court \$841.55 costs and fines, for contempt of court. They were convicted of violating an injunction restraining them from boycotting the firm.

The progress of this case has been watched with keen interest throughout the United States both by the advocates of the open shop and the labor unions. The defendants were supported by their national organization, which provided funds for the fight and for the fines and costs.

Patterson & Co. in 1900, refused to sign a union clause on shop agreement and soon afterward found the Building Trades Association was preventing them from making a union clause on shop agreement. In October, 1901, an injunction restraining the defendants "from boycotting Patterson & Co. by calling for the discharge of members of the union on any buildings in the construction of which were being used materials furnished by Patterson & Co." was granted.

The following assignments are announced: Major John H. Gardner, to First Cavalry; Capt. Frederick C. Johnson, to Second Cavalry; Lieut. Col. Wilber E. Wilder, to Eleventh Cavalry; Major Frederick S. Felt, to Fifteenth Cavalry; Capt. Samuel A. Furman, to retiring board at San Francisco for examination.

The following navy orders were issued: Lieut. P. S. Barron, to Naval Academy, Annapolis, to the Georgia. Lieut. A. Brown, Jr., from the Kearsarge to the Albatross. Lieut. E. S. Kellogg, to the Kearsarge. Pay Director H. S. Calhoun, to navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Professor of Mathematics H. E. Smith, to Naval Academy, Annapolis.

## FATHER AND SON SUE THE ERIC FOR \$65,000 DAMAGES.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Two suits for damages, aggregating \$65,000, have been instituted against the Erie Railroad by Austin Anderson and Robert F. Anderson. The Andersons are father and son. Austin Anderson, the father, was in the wreck of an excursion train returning from a pilgrimage to see Alton B. Parker at Exopus two years ago. The son recently had a foot taken off by the cars in this city.

## ONLY ONE MORE DAY BEFORE THE STARTING OF OUR Special Opportunity Sale OF KNABE PIANOS AND OTHER HIGH CLASS PIANOS

Which Begins Monday, September 24th, at the KNABE WARE ROOMS FIFTH AVENUE, COR. 39TH STREET

Never before has such an opportunity been presented to music lovers to secure a really FINE PIANO at such a saving in price. And this opportunity is only made possible because we are on the eve of moving downstairs into our magnificent warerooms, which, when completed, will represent all that is beautiful and best in design and appointment. By that time, all this stock must be closed out, so that we can show the new designs being made especially for our formal opening. Such an opportunity as this must appeal to hundreds!

WM. KNABE & CO., BALTIMORE NEW YORK WASHINGTON

## CHEROKEES MUST PAY \$150,000.

Court Decides That the Indians' Attorneys Are Entitled to Their Fee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—According to a decision handed down by Justice Gould of the District of Columbia Supreme Court to-day, Attorneys Sinkler, Neagle and Kirby of St. Louis and Edgar Smith of Vineta, Indian Territory, will receive a fee of \$150,000 for representing the Cherokee Indians in land claim cases. Justice Gould held that the contract to pay the attorneys the fee was valid and had to be lived up to by the Indian nation.

Some time ago the Cherokee Nation paid attorneys \$150,000 as fee for legal representation in connection with the land claims. The litigation just closed was instituted by Attorney Boudinot on behalf of the Cherokee, who prayed the Court to enjoin the Secretary of the Interior and the Treasurer of the United States from paying the lawyers the \$150,000 on the ground that the contract to pay them the amount was nullified by all the Cherokee. Counsel for the plaintiff contended that in view of the fact that the contract for the payment of \$150,000 was not sanctioned by the Cherokee Nation as a whole, but merely indorsed by the principal chief, Thomas Buckington, it was invalid.

The court ruled that the contract was executed in compliance with an act of Congress under which it was made. Justice Gould said that Congress has the power to prescribe the way in which claims in behalf of Indians should be prosecuted, and that the contract was properly drawn.

## To Open Port of Baltimore to Admit Two Chinese Students.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—For the benefit of two young students from China, the port of Baltimore will be open for a minute or two to-morrow for the admission of Chinese for the first time in the history of the immigration service. The open ports for Chinese on the Atlantic coast are New York, Boston and Tampa. The two Chinese thus favored by the acting Secretary of Commerce and Labor are Charles Thompson Foo and Tiam Hook Franking. They are travelling in company with the Rev. F. E. Lyons of Manila, an American missionary, and they are to be placed in schools in Michigan.

## Busy Year in the Land Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The fiscal year ended June 30 last was one of the busiest in the history of the land office. The twelve months period in the history of the government land service. More cash was taken in and more patents were issued than in any year for some time. Cash receipts from all sources were in excess of \$7,885,000, an increase of \$667,000 over the returns for the preceding year. Final selections were made to the number of 138,000, an increase of 30,000. Sixty thousand land patents of all classes were issued during the year.

## Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The cruiser Charleston has arrived at Panama, the collier Cass at Shanghai, the tug Hercules and Unca at Norfolk and the tug Potomac at St. Pierre.

The cruiser Yankee has sailed from navy yard, New York, for Portsmouth, N. H. The torpedo boat Paul Jones from Blaine for Mare Island, and the collier Brutus from Singapore for Colombo.

## Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The following army orders were issued to-day: Lieut. W. G. Gentry, Second Cavalry, to Seattle, Wash., to relieve Capt. Grayson V. Heidt, Eleventh Cavalry, who will join his regiment. Col. Ralph W. Telford, to duty at Fort. Union, upon the completion of medical treatment at Geneva, N. Y. The following transfers are made to take effect this date: Capt. Carl E. Van Vleet, from Fifth to Fourth Cavalry; Capt. Edwin J. Hilditch, from Fourth to First Cavalry; Major William A. Vinton, from Fort. Stevens to Fort. Stanton; Major Henry C. Cabell, from Nineteenth to Fourth Cavalry.

Lieut. Gilbert A. Youngberg, Corps of Engineers, from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Third Battalion of Engineers. The following assignments are announced: Major John H. Gardner, to First Cavalry; Capt. Frederick C. Johnson, to Second Cavalry; Lieut. Col. Wilber E. Wilder, to Eleventh Cavalry; Major Frederick S. Felt, to Fifteenth Cavalry; Capt. Samuel A. Furman, to retiring board at San Francisco for examination.


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## ANTI-GAMBLING CAMPAIGN.

Field Forces of Reform Bureau Stationed So They Can Be Concentrated in New York.



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The greatest "stroke of luck" is to realize the vital value of UNDERBERG BITTERS. It brings the best of good fortune to the health, a refresh for eating, perfect digestion, and therefore the joy of sport and outdoor exercise. Braces and gives immediate relief from indigestion. Popular since 1846, and "Always the Same." The Best Bitter Liqueur.

Enjoyable as a cocktail and better for you. Over 6,000,000 bottles imported to the United States. At grocers, wine merchants, hotels, clubs, cafes, restaurants, etc. Bottled only by H. Underberg Albrecht, Rheinfelden, Germany.

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**THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT**

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Wholesale of Messrs. E. F. ROGERS & Co., 24, 26 and 28, North William Street, New York.

**ELLIS ISLAND MAN MOBBED.**

Brothers of Inmate Immigrant Raise a Riot Over His Deportation.

Nathan, Joseph, Reuben and Moses Stintzer, brothers, were in the Essex Market police court yesterday afternoon as prisoners of Immigration Inspector Robert Walsh and Policeman Brueck of the Eldridge street station house. Moses Stintzer has been in the country but eighteen months, eight of which he has spent in the asylum for the insane on Randall's Island, was on his way to Ellis Island to be deported. He was in charge of Walsh and an assistant named White.

The party stopped at 40 Rivington street, where Nathan and Joseph Stintzer were getting Moses's clothes. It was early afternoon and the streets were crowded with Jews celebrating their new year. White stayed on the sidewalk with the prisoner and Walsh went up stairs.

As soon as he got inside the Stintzer flat, Walsh says, he was set upon and beaten. The common saying was that the Stintzers were the whole house in an uproar. A thousand people collected before the door the next day and the prisoner, the Stintzer station house and asked for help. Policeman Brueck was sent back with him.

In the meantime Walsh had been trying to get out of the house. He had forced his way partly down the stairs when the cop arrived. Brueck fought his way up the stairs and rescued Walsh. Then he arrested the three Stintzer brothers and got them safely to the station house.

Reuben, who lives at 182 Allen street, was fined \$5 for interfering with Brueck. Walsh, who wasn't sure whether or not he had authority to make an arrest, wanted the other two prisoners taken before a United States Commissioner. Magistrate Sweetser accordingly held them in \$1,000 each to give Walsh an opportunity to make a complaint and have Federal warrants issued.

**ANTI-GAMBLING CAMPAIGN.**

Field Forces of Reform Bureau Stationed So They Can Be Concentrated in New York.

ALBANY, Sept. 21.—A new phase of the campaign against betting at the races developed to-day in the announcement that the Rev. Dr. G. W. Peck, superintendent of the Albany district of the New York State Anti-Saloon League, had resigned to become a district secretary of the International Reform Bureau. The change takes place on October 1. His first work will be to organize the anti-gambling forces of western New York.

The Rev. A. S. Gregg has been transferred from New England and assigned to New York for the management of the anti-gambling campaign, with headquarters in Albany. The field workers are being stationed in the Eastern States concentrated in New York this fall and winter to take part in the anti-gambling campaign.

**SLEUTH PLAYED HAYSEED.**